



Light Rail Transit (LRT) - Examples of Vehicles and Facilities



Light Rail Vehicles:

	20 feet	
	15 feet	
	10 feet	
	5 feet	
		
Vehicle Type	Urban Transit Bus	Light Rail Transit Self-Propelled Coach
Manufacturer	Typical	Siemens
Model	Typical	UTA High-Floor
Height	10.5 feet	12.5 feet
Width	8.5 feet	8.67 feet
Length	40.0 feet	88.5 feet
Tare Weight	24,000 lbs	98,000 lbs.
FRA-Compliant	No	No

Light Rail Trains consist of any number of Light Rail Vehicles connected together.

To accommodate more riders, more vehicles can be added to trains.

Light Rail Power Delivery:

Light Rail Vehicles are powered by an Overhead Contact System (OCS).



Two Types of Tracks:

1. Ballast = above grade
2. Embedded = in roadway

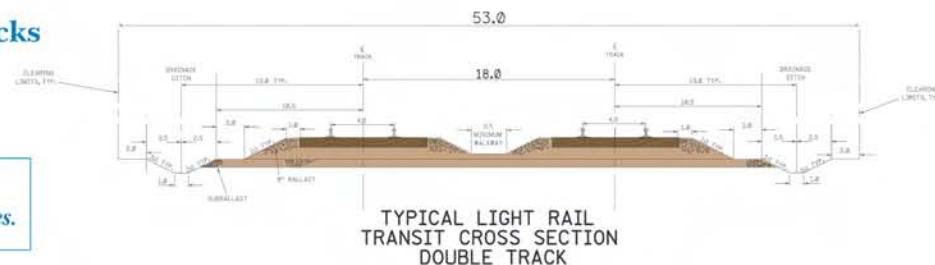


Ballast tracks are generally used in corridors that are separated from roadways (e.g. TRAX south of downtown).

Embedded tracks are used when the tracks are in the roadway (e.g. downtown Salt Lake and 400 South/University Line).

Typical Cross-Sections of Tracks (this example shows ballast tracks)

The distance between TRAX stations generally varies from 0.25 miles to 1.5 miles.



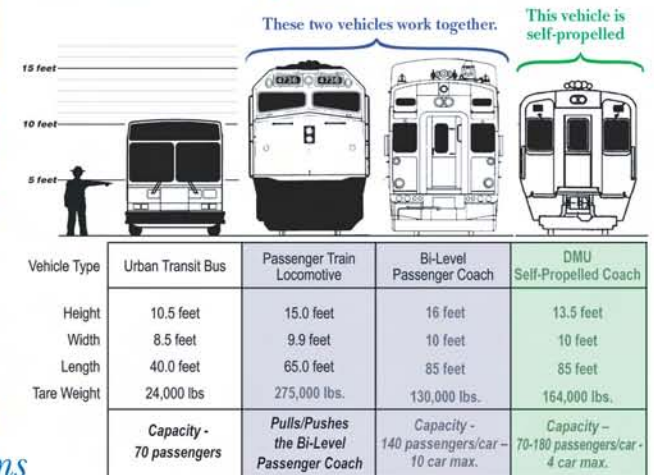
Commuter Rail Systems - Examples of Vehicles and Facilities



Commuter Rail Characteristics:

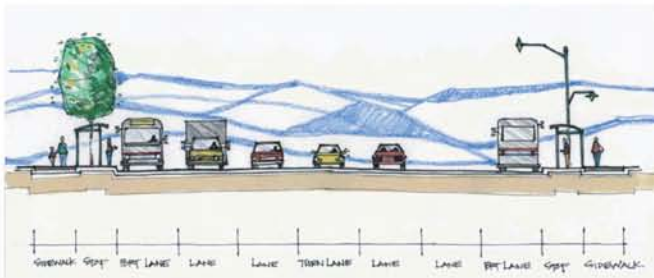
- Commuter Rail Characteristics:**
- * Operates as fast as 79 mph
 - * Powered by diesel or electric locomotive
 - * Stations typically 5-7 miles apart
 - * Ideal for long to medium trips
 - * Can share tracks with freight trains

Typical Commuter Rail Vehicles

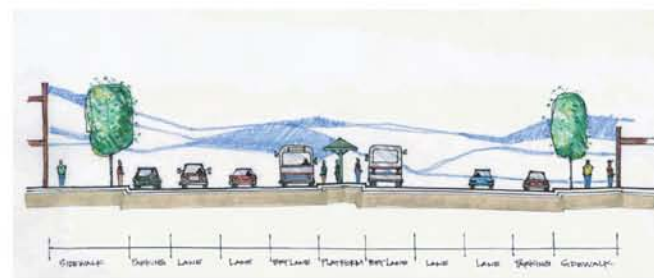


Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) - Examples of Vehicles and Facilities

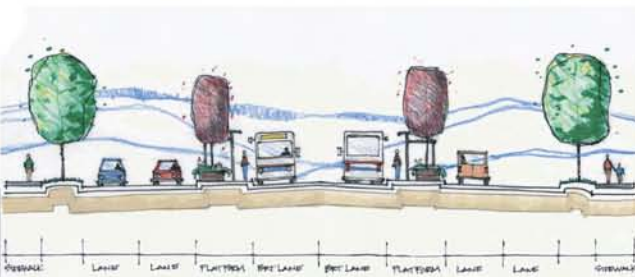
Type I BRT: Additions to Existing Bus Service



Type II BRT: Dedicated Bus Lane



Type III BRT: Physically Separated Bus Lane on Arterial



Type I BRT: Grade Separated/Non-Arterial Bus Lane

